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Calverley Urban District Council.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year ending December 31st, 1936.

*To the
Chairman and Members of the Calverley Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Village for 1936.

During the First Quarter of the year, Chicken Pox and Measles were prevalent amongst the children. There was nothing of special note amongst the Adults.

The Second Quarter saw us with a continuation of the Measles, and amongst the Adults Influenza was moderately prevalent.

The Third Quarter was a very healthy one, there being very little sickness among both children and Adults.

The Fourth Quarter was much heavier, there being a good deal of Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and the commencement of an Influenza epidemic amongst the Adults. Very little sickness amongst the children.

Population. According to the Registrar General's estimate, the population is 4,514, which is an increase of 494 over that of 1935, which together with the increase in 1935 of 411 makes an increase of 905 for the two years 1935 and 1936. This is accounted for by the large number of houses being built and occupied on the South Side of the Leeds and Bradford Road at Thornbury and to a lesser extent to those at the Rodley end of the Village.

Births. There were 40 live births registered, 17 Males and 23 Females. The Birth Rate being 9.9 per 1,000 of the population. That for England and Wales being 14.8

There were 3 Still Births, 1 Male and 2 Females.

There were no Illegitimate Births registered.

Deaths. There were 69 Deaths registered, 37 Males and 32 Females. Of these 19 took place in Institutions outside the village.

The Death Rate is 15.3. That for England and Wales 12.1.

The average age at Death being 60 years.

Deaths occurred from the following Causes :—

Digestive	Nephritis	Premature Birth	Senility	Suicide	Accidents	Other Defined Diseases
1	4	1	5	1	2	10

Diabetes	Cerebral Hæmorrhage	Heart Disease	Circulatory Diseases	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Cirrhosis of Liver
1	6	14	2	1	6	2

Influenza	Tuberculosis	Cancer
1	2	10

Deaths occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1 year	1 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60
3	1	1	2	3	3	5

60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	over 90
21	22	7	1

Infantile Mortality.

There were 3 Cases, 2 Males and 1 Female.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 75 per 1,000 Births registered, that for England and Wales is 59.

Zymotic Diseases.

There were 14 Cases of Scarlet Fever, 7 Cases of Diphtheria and 2 Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Most of the Cases were removed to Hospital, there being no deaths amongst the Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Cases. There was only 1 Case of Diphtheria amongst those who had been Immunised.

Vaccination.

Officers return for 1936.

No. of Births	No. Vaccinated	No. of Exemptions	Died Unvaccinated	No. Unvaccinated or not Claimed Exemption
21	8	7	1	5

Herewith is appended tables showing Populations, Births, Deaths, &c. for the last 35 years during which time I have been Medical Officer of Health.

Years	Popu- lation	Births	Rates	Deaths	Rates	Infantile Mortality	Rates	Average age at Death in Years	Zymotic Diseases
1902	2698	47	17	33	8.8	3	63.7	50.4	27
1903	2715	46	17.3	36	10.6	5	108.6	42.3	10
1904	2721	46	16.9	41	11.39	0	0	47.6	17
1905	2743	54	19.6	32	11.16	3	55.5	49.1	31
1906	2763	53	19.3	27	9.7	4	75.4	44.8	25
1907	2779	51	18.3	37	12.5	0	0	55.6	7
1908	2787	52	18.7	44	15.7	7	134.6	43.3	44
1909	2801	54	19.3	40	13.9	3	55.5	57.2	7
1910	2821	57	20.3	37	13.1	3	52.6	56.08	2
*1911	3021	46	15.2	31	7.9	2	43.4	58.8	33
1912	3038	50	16.5	41	10.8	3	60.0	54	5
1913	3057	56	18.4	37	12.1	2	35.7	53	39
1914	3076	47	15.2	28	9.1	3	63.8	59.4	26
†1915	3424	52	15.1	39	10.5	2	57.6	60	26
†1916	3662	54	14.7	57	16.9	3	55.5	41.7	12
†1917	3662	41	11.2	37	10.4	1	24.3	47.4	16
†1918	3662	38	10.3	37	11.1	4	105.2	44.6	11
1919	3429	37	10.7	38	11.5	1	27.0	60	14
1920	3423	58	16.9	39	11.3	3	51.7	55.0	26
*1921	3403	48	14.1	30	8.8	1	20.8	58.2	23
1922	3409	41	12.02	28	8.2	0	0	66	8
1923	3386	31	9.15	46	13.5	2	64.5	61.7	9
1924	3408	52	15.35	36	10.63	3	57.6	56	9
1925	3363	47	13.9	35	10.4	1	21.3	54	12
1926	3434	47	13.7	50	14.5	2	42.5	62.3	20
1927	3495	45	12.5	53	15.2	3	60.0	61	14
1928	3633	41	11.2	55	15.4	2	48.7	59	22
1929	3660	46	12.5	45	12.2	2	43.4	60	33
1930	3681	50	13.6	39	10.6	3	60.0	60	16
*1931	3649	43	11.23	50	13.7	0	0	67	16
1932	3632	41	11.2	58	16.7	3	73.17	57.9	23
1933	3572	34	9.5	49	13.7	2	58.8	56.8	28
1934	3619	42	11.05	45	12.15	2	47.6	59.7	28
1935	4020	45	11.1	49	12.1	3	66.6	63.6	24
1936	4514	40	9.9	69	15.3	3	75.0	60	23

* Years when Census was taken.

† War years when there were large numbers of lodgers in the village.

Water Supply.	There has been no shortage and no complaints as to its quality or cleanliness.
Milk Supply.	Good both in quality, quantity and cleanliness.
Scavenging.	This has been most efficiently carried out.
Cowsheds and Dairies.	I have visited these and found them, in most cases, clean and in good repair.
Slaughter Houses. Bake Houses, Mills, Workshops and Canal Boats	I have inspected these and found them clean, in good repair and complying with the regulations.
Caravans and Tent Dwellings.	I have inspected these and am pleased to say, they are very much fewer, in most cases, they were kept clean and tidy, but those which had deteriorated have been removed. There is still room for improvement in the cleanliness of the surroundings. A determination on the part of the authorities would I am sure be rewarded by the removal of all these dwellings.
The Park and Playing Fields.	These have been much improved, both in use and beauty, and are proving a boon, both to young and old.
Allotments.	These are well kept and are serving a useful purpose, both in production and recreation.
Roads.	Most of these are in good repair, but there are still some at the Rodley end of the village, which are in a very dangerous state.
Refuse Tip.	This is well kept and tidy.
Ruins.	There are still a few, which are in a dangerous state. There are also several places where buildings have been demolished and the remains left, these cause unsightly areas.
The Green.	This has been greatly improved by the laying out of the Town Wells Garden and the Grass Lawn, but it is greatly impaired by the disgraceful state of the background thereto, which is nothing more than a tip for all kinds of rubbish, which situated as it is in the middle and most frequented part of the village is a very poor advertisement for the place, and one which should be abolished without delay.
Building.	There is still a good deal of building taking place, both along the Leeds and Bradford Road and also at the Rodley end of the village.

The Health and Sanitary conditions are in good order, there has been a good deal of improvement during 1936, but there is still room for more.

In conclusion gentlemen, as I presume, owing to our amalgamation with Pudsey, this will be my last Annual Report to you, may I tender my sincere thanks to Councillors and Officials for their courtesy, advice and help which have always been given to me during my 35 years as Medical Officer of Health, in which office I have taken the greatest interest and which I am very loth to relinquish.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

NORMAN A. A. HUGHES,
Medical Officer of Health.

SHAFTESBURY HOUSE,
CALVERLEY,
May, 19th, 1937.